THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. FRIDAY, May 25, 1810. No. 1224.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

FRESH GOODS.

The subscribers have just opened a handsome assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

consisting of *Dry Goods*, *Queensware*, and *Groceries*, which they propose selling on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved of country produce.

WATSON & DOWNING,
Market Street, between Front and Second Streets, Pittsburgh.

May 15, 1810.

N. B. The highest price given for Country Linen.

DOCTOR GOUTIERE,

RETURNS his thanks to his employers, and desires that they will be so kind as to settle with him, as it is his intention shortly to leave this place.

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1810.

NEW STORE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has opened a *New Store* in Wood Street, near the corner of Fourth Street, where he has just received from Philadelphia, and now opening, a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell, *wholesale and retail*, at reduced prices, for Cash or approved Country Produce.

Amongst which are the following Articles, *viz.*

LIGHT, dark and pink ginghams
Calicoes and chintzes
Furniture do.
Olive, blue and black velveteens
Madras & fancy handkerchiefs
India do.
Bandanoe do.
4-4 and 5-4 checks
White & colr'd jeans
Long and short India nankeens
English do.
Cotton cassimers
Black bombazets
Sinshaws
Black India Sattins
Gilt and plated buttons
Cambrick muslins
Japanned do.
Leno do.
Spider net stripe do.
Tamboured mull do.
Mens' and womens' cotton hosiery, assorted,
Jalap or re sannahs
Mugga do.
Azumber sawns
Fine baftas
Italian and India sewing silks
4-4 shirting muslins
Irish linnens
White and brown platillas
5-4 and 6-4 shawls
Mens' washed leather gloves
Do. best beaver do.
Womens' tanned habit do.
Do. assorted drab do.
Do. long do. do.
Book muslin handkerchiefs
7-4 and 8-4 table cloths
&c. &c.

Also, a few tons of rolled and slit Iron and Castings.

JAMES LEA.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1810.

N. B. J. Lea intends keeping an assortment of Barr, Rolled and Slit Iron, and Castings of all sizes.

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags. tf.

NOTICE.

I have now on hand

20 *Bales first quality COTTON,*

which I will sell for negociable notes at 60 and 90 days. Linnen cloth would be received in part pay. From my arrangements laterly made in Nashville. I will keep a constant supply of this article on moderate terms.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1810.

☞ Kentucky Tobacco, twist and spun, by the keg; Cegars by the box.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable *FARM* known by the name of *Coe's Station* (an old Indian town) situate on the western bank of the Allegheny river, about 18 miles above Pittsburgh, containing 232 1-2 acres, a very considerable portion of which is first rate bottom land, in a high state of cultivation; there is also meadow ground and upland of the first quality, and a never failing spring, some fruit trees, and indifferent buildings. An indisputable title will be made by the proprietor. Enquire of

E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1810.

NEW GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Anthony Beelen,

Is just opening at his *Old Stand*, in Front Street, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of all descriptions, unusually low for cash or approved paper.

Pittsburgh, 2d April, 1810.

NOTICE,

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of the Rev. Robert Steele, late of this place, deceased, are requested to exhibit them properly attested, to

ISABELLA STEELE, Administra'x
WILLIAM STEELE, Administrator.

Pittsburgh, May 9, 1810.

DOCTOR DAWSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines*, *Family, Patent and Horse Medicines*, *Surgeons Instruments*, *Spring and Plain Lancets*, *best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil*, *Spanish Brown finest quality*, *Spanish Whiting*, *White and Red Chalk*, *Litharge*, *Lampblack*, *Ivory Black*, *Yellow and Stone Ochres*, *Patent and Kings Yellow*, *Patent Green*, *Verdigris*, *Umber*, *Venetian Red*, *Terra de Sienna of superior quality*, *Gum Copal*, *Copal Varnish*, *Asphaltum*, *Shellac*, *Prussian Blue*, *Rose Pink*, *fine Blue Smalts*, *Verditer*, *Vermillion*, *Gold and Silver Leaf*, *Pumice-stone*, *Spirits of Turpentine*, *Painters Brushes*, *Black and Red London Inkpowders*, *Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest importations, and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

*** Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the *GENUINE WORMSEED OIL*, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh, }
May 10, 1810. }

Brighton Bridge.

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act authorising the Governor to incorporate a company to erect a toll bridge over Big Beaver creek, opposite the town of Brighton, in the county of Beaver," passed at their last session.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock for erecting said Bridge, at the times and places following, viz.

At the house of Isaac Wilson, in *Brighton*, on Monday the 18th day of June next, and continue open six days, or until the whole number of shares are subscribed for.

At *Greersburgh*, at the house of Matteson Hart, on Monday the 25th day of June next, and continue open for three days.

At *Youngstown*, at the house of —— Rayne, on Saturday the 16th day of June next, and continue open three days.

At *Warren*, at the house of William Cotgreve, on Thursday the 14th day of June next.

At the house of Thomas Ferree, in *Pittsburgh*, on Monday the 2d day of July next, and continue open three days.

At the house of Matthew Ocheltree, in *Washington*, on Monday the 2d day of July next, and continue open three days.

At which times and places some of the Commissioners will attend for the purpose of receiving subscriptions. and the first instalment thereon, agreeable to law.

ABRAHAM WILLINGTON,
JONATHAN H. MENDINHALL,
BENJAMIN TOWNSEND,
ISAAC WILSON,
JACOB YOHO, } COM'RS.

May 9. 1810.

WANTED,

A few hundred weight of

Bacon or Pickled Pork,

for which a liberal price will be given in Cash, by

E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1810.

TO LET,

The HOUSE in the Public Square, next door to Doctor Mowry's. Apply to

CHARLES WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, April 11, 1810.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of levari facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be sold by Public Vendue at the Court-House in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 2d day of June next, the following described property, to wit:—

A tract or piece of land, in Pitt township, containing one hundred acres and thirty-five perches, and allowance of six per cent for roads, adjoining lands of Dunning M'Nair, John Johnston, and Alexander M'Nair. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Patterson.

And by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas Six acres of land in Elizabeth township, all cleared and fenced, and on which is erected a square log house with a shingled roof, a garden paled, and a stable, adjoining lands of John Cochran, Wm. M'Connell, and widow M'Connell. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Stewart.

WILLIAM WOODS, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, *May* 10, 1810.

Ten Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, living in Dublin township, Huntingdon county, within one mile of the Burnt Cabbins, in Bedford county, on the night of the 12th ult. a yellow dun *MARE*. She is 6 years old this spring; has some white marks on her face and one of her ears, occasioned by a fall this winter; and is of a very remarkable colour, being darker on the thighs than elsewhere.

Whoever takes up said mare and thief, so that the subscriber gets the mare and the thief be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or five dollars for the mare alone, with all reasonable charges.

JOHN RAMSAY, Jr.

May 2, 1810.

Full Blooded Imported Turf Horse

HONEST JOHN,

WILL be let to mares the present season, at the stable of the subscriber, at Morganza, in Strabane township, Washington county (Penn) at the reduced price of ten dollars the season, five dollars the single leap, and eighteen dollars to insure a mare with foal; the single leap to be paid for when the mare goes to the horse; for the season the first day of January next, and the ensurance when the mare is known to be with foal. Wheat, rye and corn will be received at cash price, if delivered at Morganza mill. Mares ensured, and parted with, will be considered liable for the ensurance money.

HONEST JOHN,

Is a dark brown, 16 hands high, with a small star, elegantly formed, lofty carriaged, with an uncommon proportion of bone and tendon for a horse so highly bred. Honest John was imported from England by Mr. Wolsey, of New-York, in the ship Perseverance, and landed in that city in October 1800. Honest John's sire was Sir Peter Teazle, the property of lord Derby, and at that time decidedly considered by all horsemen, the best stud horse in England, and is now covering at twenty six guineas a mare; there are more of his colts winners than of any other horse's in England. In the year 1805, 35 of his colts were winners, and won ninety seven purses, king's plates, jockey club plates, and matches to a very high amount. His grand sire, Old High Flyer, was never beaten or paid forfeit; his dam was own sister to Windlestone, by Magnet; his grand-dam, sister to Amazon, by Le Sang; his great-grand-dam (Magog's dam) by Rib, out of Mother Western, the grand-dam of the celebrated turf horse ECLIPSE.

Performance of Honest John.

At York, August meeting, 1797, Honest John, then 3 years old, won the sweepstake purse—in September following, at Richmond, Yorkshire, he won a sweepstake, against sir Henry Vane Tempest's horse Battesham, sir Thomas Gascoigne's horse Timothy, who was esteemed one of the best running horses in England, and *Mr.* Merritts brown horse, brother to Rosolio. At 4 years old he beat Lord Darlington's celebrated horse Plaisto, four miles for 400 guineas, carrying eight stone and an half each. At Richmond he won the sweepstake purse against *Mr.* Fenton's horse Dapple, Sir William Garrard's chesnut horse, Garswood, Sir H. Vane Tempest's horse Battesham, *Mr.* Hutcheson's horse Little Scott, and since which time he received an injury in the leg and has been taken off the turf. For the correct statement of the above pedigree and performance, reference may be had to the stud book and racing calander of England.—The subscriber pledges himself to substantiate the above recited pedigree and performance of Honest John, or refund the money paid for the service of the horse.

JOHN MORGAN.

April 8, 1810.

*** Good pasturage and every attention paid to mares, but no accountability for accidents or escapes.

☞ Fifty Cents must in all cases be paid to the groom.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

JUST RECEIVED
A few Bales of

PRIME COTTON,

And for Sale by
Anthony Beelen.

Pittsburgh, *April* 18, 1810.

THE CELEBRATED IMPORTED HORSE

NORTH STAR,

WILL stand the ensuing season at the Livery stable of the subscriber, in Pittsburgh, from the first of April, until the tenth day of July, and cover mares at ten dollars the season, payable the first day of September next: Six dollars (cash) the single leap; and twenty dollars to insure a colt, to be paid as soon as the mare is known to be with foal; the owner parting with the mare, or removing her, forfeits the insurance money, and in all cases half a dollar to the groom, to be paid when the mare is put to the horse. Any person bringing three mares, and being responsible for the payment, shall have a deduction made on the foregoing prices of twelve and a half per cent. The colts of this horse are so very promising, that they will fully recommend him wherever they are known. He is a beautiful dark bay, rising 13 years, and in size, make, muscle, bone, and correct movement, equal, if not superior, to any horse on the continent of America. He is allowed by the best judges to be better formed for the improvement of the American breed of horses, than any horse ever imported. He is seventeen hands high, elegantly proportioned, of great strength, and moves uncommonly light, and with speed in all his gaits. His sire was sir John Pennyman's renowned horse North Star, who was got by sir William Middleton's Match'em, out of Col. Howe's famous mare Lass of the Mill. The dam of North Star was got by the duke of Grafton's Florezil, out of a Yorkshire mare.

DANIEL BELTZHOOVER.

Pittsburgh, *March* 1810.

(CERTIFICATES.)

This is to certify that I purchased the horse, North Star, of Mr. Moorcraft, Oxford-street, London, in the summer of the year 1801; that I shipped him with the horse Goldfinger, now at Frederick, in Maryland, on board the ship Juno, capt. Stevens, bound to New-York, where he was landed in November, 1801.—North Star was only four years old when I purchased him.

JOHN COLES.

New-London, (Con.) May 5, 1803.

The subscribers hereby certify, that they have seen several of the North Star's colts, and are of opinion that they are excelled by none in this neighbourhood for muscle, bone and movement. We have known some of them to sell at three years old, for 600 dollars, and 800 has been refused for one of that age.

John Baer, Andw. Graff, Jacob Graff, and Adam Reigart, jun.

March 1, 1806.

I do hereby certify, that John T. Mason, esq. sent two mares last season to North Star, each foaled a horse colt, which in my opinion are not excelled in point of size, figure and form, by any colts of their age on the continent. I have also seen several others of his colts, all of which confirm North Star to be a superior foal getter.

M. Bayley, agent for John T. Mason, esq. Washington county, Maryland.

N. B. Country produce will be taken in payment.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, May 25, 1810.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life, at the town of Mercer, on Monday the 14th inst. at the age of 65 years, Mrs. HANNAH FOSTER, widow of the Rev. William Foster, formerly minister of the Presbyterian church in the congregations of Upper Octorara and Doe Run, in Chester county, who, while he lived, was esteemed and respected by all who knew him, for his solid sense and unaffected piety; and universally beloved by his congregations, which by his wisdom, talents and piety he had united, after the schisms which had long divided them, in common with the Presbyterian church at that time. He died at an early age, but his praise will long remain in the church, as one of her burning and shining lights.

Mrs. Foster was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Blair, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church in Fogg's Manor, in the same county, eminently distinguished for his talents, learning and usefulness in the church, at the early day in which he lived. He established at that time a seminary of learning under his own immediate direction, from which emanated some of the most distinguished ministers of the gospel, in their day, amongst whom may be mentioned the Rev. Samuel Davies, president of Princeton College, and his immediate successor, the Rev. Doctor Samuel Findley; also, the Rev. Doctor John Rodgers of New-York, and the Rev. Doctor Robert Smith of Pequea, with many others, some of whom are still living.

She was grand-daughter of Lawrence Vanhook, Esq. formerly one of the judges of the court of common pleas of the city of New-York. He was among the first settlers in that place from the United Netherlands, previous to its exchange by the States General with Great-Britain.

Mrs. Foster was distinguished for a sweetness and equanimity of temper, and strength of mind, which made her an ornament to her numerous relations, and adorned those principles in which she had been educated, and which she constantly practised through life. She beheld her approaching dissolution with a serenity and composure of mind, which put honor on the holy religion she had so long professed, and which nothing could inspire but a review of a life spent in the practice of piety and virtue, and an unshaken hope and confidence in her God and Saviour. Breathing forth petitions for her beloved but now disconsolate children, she fell asleep in the Lord, and changed the earthly house of this tabernacle, for a house not made with hands eternal in the Heavens.

A very interesting article has lately appeared in the New-York papers. It is a list of the turnpike roads and bridges in the state, with the amount of the several stocks, &c. It appears,

The turnpike roads extend three thousand and seventy-one miles in length.

There are 76 turnpike companies, the capital of which amounts to five millions one hundred and forty one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The bridge companies are 21, and their capital four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Total.—Eighty eight companies—value of stock five millions five hundred and fifty six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

MODERN ECONOMY.

The expences of the army and navy of the United States, during the 12 years administration of Washington and Adams (when our infant navy did honour to its founders) amounted to $8,000,000.

The same expences during Jefferson's administration, *only* 8 years (when the country was disgraced by a foolish gunboat system) amounted to $14,000,000.

From the Democratic Press of May 11.

A report was in circulation this morning that a resignation at Washington, of one of the highest stations, was hourly expected: it is believed a serious misunderstanding has taken place between the president and one of his secretaries. The gentleman in question, has we understand left the seat of government and arrived at *Baltimore*.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY STAR EXTINGUISHED.

On the 9th ins. departed this life in Hingham (Mass.) Major-General BENJAMIN LINCOLN, aged 78 as full of honor as ripe in years. His revolutionary deeds;—his measures in the suppression of the Western Insurrection;—his various and eminent services in the Councils and Departments of the United States, and of his native Commonwealth;—his undeviating patriotism;—his political and moral rectitude—the incorruptible integrity of his heart and his life of piety, are themes which will command pens able to do them justice;—We shall therefore not attempt the great an dgood man's eulogy.

Some time ago, Mr. Elliott, then one of the editors of the Freeman's Journal, pledged himself in the most solemn manner, to exhibit to the people of the United States, satisfactory evidence that the politics of the party, which has so long and so fatally governed this country, are and have been the effect of a FRENCH INFLUENCE. The following is the first in the promised series of letters which is to contain this evidence. We shall publish the whole of the numbers.

From the Freemans Journal.

LETTERS UPON FRENCH INFLUENCE.

No. I.

To the People of the United States.

IT is proposed, fellow citizens, in a course of very brief and very plain political letters, to unfold the history and display the character, of that peculiar species of *French Influence*, which, almost all unprejudiced persons of all parties are now prepared to acknowledge, has been exercised, in some way or other, upon the affairs of our country, since the commencement of Thomas Jefferson's administration. The letters will be short, that they may stand a chance for general republication in the independent papers; and they will be written in a style simple and unornamented that they may be understood by every man, woman and child, in the United States, who is at all in the habit of political reading.

He who addresses to you these letters, has been honoured with no inconsiderable portion of your attentions on former occasions. He has made the subject of politics, as an English writer says of poetry, *too much* the business of his life. Too much for his own happiness as well as interest. He has been satirised by his late democratic friends, because it was his fortune, or rather perhaps his misfortune, to rise, in the course of a few years, from one of the very lowest situations in rural life to a seat in the councils of his country; a circumstance which he will not affect to remember with pleasure, and which certainly he does remember with no little republican pride.—Pardon this egotism. It will be confined to the first letter, and to the necessary purposes of explanation.

But the writer has changed his political party. Hence all this satire and much boisterous clamour. Some nation has a proverb, intimating that the wise man changes his opinion often, the fool never. It will be admitted, however, that frequent transitions in politics, from one party to another, ought to render any individual suspected. If *one* change were not to be allowed, the democratic ranks in one part of the union, would be very thin. But no man in public life, ought to change his party, without giving to his constituents and the public the reasons which have governed his conduct. A mere *sic volo*, "I choose to change," should never be accepted in such a case.

Of the administration of the government of this country, the writer, while he acted as one of the representatives of the people, did not solicit either for himself or any other person, directly or indirectly, a favour of any consequence whatever. The appointment of a young gentleman as a midshipman in the navy was the only thing he requested *alone* and in that he was gratified. The appointment of now and then a deputy postmaster, in some country village, cannot be considered as the act of the executive administration. Probably no other democratic representative ever asked so little from the President, for from him nothing was asked.—The writer was disappointed by the administration, but he was disappointed in his capacity as a representative of the people, and on their behalf. He was disappointed in finding that his political friends who filled the different departments of the government were not, as he had believed them to be, real republicans, and that they were not firm and independent patriots.

When conscience demanded a complete transition from one of the great political parties which divide the country to the other, there was but one way for the writer to act, consistently with his own principles, or rather, perhaps, in this respect, *notions*, singular enough to be true, but such as could not but govern him. It was to give the best evidence the nature of the case would admit that no interested or ambitious views, or any impure motives, produced the change, by abandoning the high and honourable situation to which he had been three times called by great and rapidly increasing majorities of those who knew him best, and to which he knew he could again be called. He declared, on this occasion, that he would never again be a candidate at any popular election whatever; and this promise he means to keep. He does not believe that any individual, in a republican governmnent, is under any obligation to devote more than a reasonable portion of his life to the public service. He has a right to judge for himself when it is prudent and proper to retire, unless, indeed, so general a disinclination to the labours of public life should pervade the country, as to occasion the wheels of the machine of government to stop! in the cases of invasion and rebellion it is very different. Even the life of every one is then the property of his country. In the present case the writer's perpetual retirement is more the result of choice and taste than disappointment and disgust.

It was in the "memorable and mournfull" session of 1805-6, when both houses of congress were shut up in darkness for several successive weeks that certain individuals of the democratic party became convinced that their leaders were not only despots in their hearts, but were devoted to the fear if not to the interests of France. In the cource of that session Mr. JOSEPH CLAY, the representative of Philadelphia, made a solemn public declaration, that France had threatened War against the United States, and acknowledged that the threat had not been without its influence upon his mind! He was called to order, and not suffered to proceed; Mr. Clay, it is believed, has not even yet manifested to become other than a democrat in American politics. His veracity remains unimpeached. Upon that occasion he alluded to a document which is still concealed from the people, and which probably will never be published. The present writer could not justify himself in disclosing it. He recollects, indeed, that when it was first laid before congress. It produced a sensation as honourable to that body as much of its subsequent conduct has been disgraceful. Alas, it was but the sensation of a moment! The great political magician, Jefferson, waved his potent wand, and the spirit of genuine patriotism became extinct in the councils of America.

AN ACT

Authorising a loan of money, for a sum not exceeding the amount of the principal of the public debt, reimbursable during the year one thousand eight hundred and ten.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby empowered to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding the amount of the principal of the public debt, which will be reimbursed, according to law, during the present year, by the commissioners of the sinking fund, at a rate of interest, payable quarter yearly, not exceeding six per centum per annum, and reimbursable at the pleasure of the United States or at such period as may be stipulated by contract, not exceeding six years from the first day of January next; to be applied, in addition to the monies now in the Treasury, or which may be received therein from other sources during the present year, to defray any of the public expences which are or may be authorised by law. The stock thereby created, shall be transferable in the same manner as is provided by law for the transfer of the funded debt. It shall be lawful for the bank of the United States to lend the said sum, or any part thereof; and it is further hereby declared, that it shall be deemed a good execution of the said power to borrow, for the Secretary of the Treasury with the approbation of the President of the United States, to cause to be constituted certificates of stock, signed by the Register of the Treasuary, or by a commissioner of loans, for the sum to be borrowed, or for any part thereof, bearing an interest of six per cent per annum, transferable and reimbursable as aforesaid; and to cause the said certificates of stock to be sold: *Provided*, That no such stock be sold under par.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasuary be, and he is hereby authorised, with the approbation of the President of the United States, to give the preference, in the subscriptions which may be made to the loan authorised by this act, to the holders of the exchanged six per cent. stock, created by virtue of the second section of the act passed on the 11th day of February, 1807, for an amount not exceeding, for each such stockholder, amount of the said exchanged six per cent stock, held by him at the time of subscribing as aforesaid: *Provided*, That the holders of the said stock, who may be desirous to subscribe to the said loan, shall notify the same in the manner and within the time to be dessignated by public notice, for that purpose by the secretary of the treasury, with the approbation of the U. States: *And provided also*, That the sum which may be thus borrowed from the holders of the said exchanged six per cent stock shall be reimbursable at the pleasure of the United States.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the funds constituting the anual appropriation of eight millions of dollars, for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt of the United States, as may be wanted for that purpose is hereby pledged and appropriated for the payment of the interest and for the reimbursement of the principal of the stock, which may be created by virtue of this act. It shall accordingly be the duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund, to cause to be applied and paid out of the said fund yearly, every year, such sum and sums as may be annually wanted to discharge the interest accruing on the said stock, and to reimburse the principal as the same shall become due and may be discharged in conformity with the terms of the loan; and they are further authorised to apply, from time to time, such sum or sums out of the said fund as they may think proper, towards redeeming by purchase, and at a price not above par, the principal of the said stock or any part thereof. And the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to establish sufficient revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter take place in the funds hereby appropriated for paying the said interest and principal sums, or any of them in manner aforesaid.

Approved—May 1, 1810.

JAMES MADISON.

THE POZEN GHOST.

From the Literary Panorama of February.

The following interesting account is translated from the French papers. It was originally written by the editor of the Frenumuthy Journal, published at Berlin:

"I never did give the least degree of credit to apparitions; but I must confess, that, the occurrence which has taken place (I may say under my own eyes) at the hamlet of Murowanna Gossina, about two miles from, and in the jurisdiction of Pozen, has completely staggered my former resolutions on these adventures.

"About six weeks ago, Mile. de M——, a young lady, the daughter of a nobleman who resides in the neighbourhood above named, met with a violent fall, from which the most serious consequences were apprehended. The young lady was about 19 ye ars of age, possessing the most seductive charms, and above all, celebrated for her angelick piety. Every solicitation was made use of to persuade her to call in a surgeon to her assistance, but all proved in vain; and she thus fell a victim to her extreme modesty and delicacy. A few days had elapsed after interment, when a report was spread about the hamlet that her shade had appeared to several of the inhabitants; Messieurs De M—— and some other young gentlemen, all of them well educated, and among whom was a young gentleman who had just returned from the university of Gottingen, used every effort to contradict this absurd report; but it was every day repeated with so much obstinacy, accompanied with such particular and singular circumstances that the whole family of de M——made up their mind to quit their seat; neither could any of the domesticks be prevailed upon to continue there. It was generally reported that in every night in the week (but especially on Saturday night) the most wonderful things happened at the mansion house; that the deceased was seen there, always dressed in a different manner, and in the newest fashion.

"A young officer passing between the hours of ten and eleven, along the garden of the mansion-house, perceived, at a small distance before him a lady, elegantly formed, dressed in white; he quickened his space to overtake her, and conceived he had met with some adventure for gallantry, he ventured to seize her by the arm, but what was his terrour, when he felt nothing but the cold arm and hand of a skeleton and saw nothing but a pair of dim eyes, stern, and fixed, while a sepulchral voice uttered, "Should one word of this meeting escape your lips, death is your portion." The phantom vanished, and the officer fell motionless to the ground. Being found in this state by some passengers, he was the next day conveyed to Surgeon Hahn, who notwithstanding every possible attention, gives little hopes of his recovery.

" A short time after the above adventure, a farmer very well known in the neighbourhood, passed at the close of the evening, in a path which was separated from the gardens simply by a thin wooden railing, fancied he perceived two coffins, walking by the side of each other, in one of the principal walks of the garden; notwithstanding his fears, he ventured nearer the railing, and made a full stand, while the coffins passed on at the distance of about three feet from him; much alarmed, yet conceiving that it might be but an illusion, he ventured to pick up a stone and threw at them; when he plainly heard the sound of the stroke, and the stone rebounded back towards him; on this he felt a cold shivering run through all his veins, and with some difficulty tottered towards his dwelling; fully persuaded that the two moving coffins were no others but those of Mlle. de M——, and her father, who had died a few months before her.

" Among the oldest domesticks belonging to the residence, there was an old game keeper, of approved courage, and for whom the deceased young lady always evinced a great deal of good nature and partiality. This man expressed a most earnest desire to meet the pretended phanthom, being convinced he should be able to detect the imposture. Having strolled many evenings about the grounds, he at length one evening perceived her at the entrance gate: " Good evening, young lady," said he in a bold voice and immediately walked up to the apparition; the latter inclined her head slowly, and also advanced; the light of the moon afforded him a full view of the form of the spectre, the game keeper perfectly recognised his young mistress: she was enveloped in her shroud; her countenance disclosed a profound grief; she first raised her hands and placed them on her heart and then reclined her head on her bosom. The game keeper attempted to address her again but his words expired on his lips; the spectre then approached nearer to him, when he fancied that he inhaled a deathlike scent; she then placed her left hand on his, when he gave a horrible shriek, and all vanished.

" In the front of the mansion house, at a small distance, is a brewery. Seven men, who were at work there, perceived in the midst of a pitch dark night, a very brilliant light at every window belonging mansion house, which they well to the knew had been entirely deserted for near 3 months; they observed a person approaching the casement in the chamber where the Lady de M—— had died; and who afterwards had opened it as if to look out; the great brilliancy of the lights enabled them easily to distinguish that the person was clad in black crape, studded with silver spangles; and from her neck was suspended a small funeral cross. Her eyes, far from appearing dull, sparkled with a supernatural lustre, and her whole deportment was altogether imposing.—Curiosity prompted the seven brewers to walk towards the castle, when suddenly the lights disappeared, and the greatest darkness reigned all around them.

" So many different reports made such impression on the family of de M——that they consented to have the tomb of the young lady opened; when it was found that the left leg was raised, and the right arm placed upon her head; and it has been further asserted, that the tomb has been opened a second time, when the body was found altogether in a different attitude.

" I was told, that Mlle. de M——had made a will in favour of the church; but that her family had strongly opposed the carrying it into execution."

HARTFORD, *(Con.)* May 9.

Democratic Triumph.—Our fellow citizens in the ranks of democracy boast that they have obtained a triumph in the result of the elections in New-Hampshire and Massachusetts. It is so in fact, as respects their demagogues and office-hunters. *They* find their account in keeping up the delusion that has already brought this country to the brink of ruin; for they are enabled by it to sit by the " flesh-pots," to enjoy fat offices and possess, what they value above all things, power. But is it in reality a matter of triumph to the great mass of democrats, to farmers, traders, and mechanics—to men who have no lucrative offices to expect, and whose interest binds them to the general good of the country?

It is a vulgar old saying, that the proof of the pudding is in eating it. And has not the public already eaten enough in all conscience of the pudding of democracy, to prove it neither nourishing nor wholesome to plebeian stomachs, though demagogues mightily thrive and fatten upon it.—Can men in the common ranks of life reasonably contemplate with pleasure and exultation, the scenes that are past, and are passing?—Let them soberly attend to the following undeniable facts, and then answer the question.

It is a fact that the nine years democratic administration has been more expensive to the nation than the preceding nine years of federalism, *by more than twenty-one millions dollars.*

It is a fact that for two years past Bonaparte has treated American citizens falling into his hands with about as much contempt and insult as though they had been negro slaves; stripping them of their all, binding them with chains, and throwing them in dungeons.

It is a fact that our government has obtained no redress for these wrongs, and applied no remedies but pitiful remonstrance.

It is a fact that our insignificant fleet and puny army cost the nation six millions dollars and a half for the last year—and did nothing.

It is a fact that the American army placed under the command of general Wilkinson, and being marched into the poisonous swamps of Louisiana, as if purposely for their destruction, actually died in a very few months, to the number of five hundred and twenty-three, out of two thousand two hundred and fifty-three; and only four hundred and fourteen remained fit for duty.

It is a fact that, partly by the destruction of the revenue and partly by the *extra* expense of twenty-one millions in supporting democratic *economists*, there is an alarming deficiency in the treasury, and our government is reduced to the alternative of bankruptcy or borrowing; no less a sum than four millions of dollars being adequate to its present wants.

It is a fact that, by unexampled, oppressive and long-continued restrictions, the American commerce has been nearly ruined, and also a large proportion of those concerned in it.

It is a fact that the profits of the fisheries, that great staple of the sea-board part of New-England, and of Massachusetts especially, in a great measure has been destroyed.

It is a fact that real estate over a great part of this country, has sunk in value for ready cash, as much at least as from twenty to thirty per cent.

It is a fact that farmers and mechanics, as well as traders, are much more embarrassed at the present day, than ever they have been since the federal government commenced its operations.

It is a fact that things are going on from bad to worse, that they are worse this year than the were last, and will in all probability be worse next year, this, unless there should there be a radical change in public measures.

Now, good sirs, you who are only plain people, and expect no offices to enobie or enrich you, take these facts along with you (for deny them you cannot) weigh them in the balance together, and then triumph, with what stomach you can, at the late successes of your party in New Hampshire and Massachusetts? successes will tend to increase and prolong the weak and blundering system of policy which already has brought this nation to the grave's mouth.

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 14.

FROM CADIZ.—Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Ariadne, capt. Burrowes, from Cadiz—from which place she sailed on the 4th of April.

Capt. Burrowes informs, that a British fleet with 5000 troops had arrived from England and were debarking the day he sailed. 14 British ships of the line were in Cadiz bay. The Spanish and British armies were determined to hold Cadiz. The French army was on the opposite shore engaged in erecting fortifications. All the ships were in mourning at Gibter, in consequence of the death of Admiral Lord Collingwood, commander of the British squadron in the mediterranean, who died off Toulon about the middle of March. His body was brought to Cadiz in the victory of 74 guns, and afterwards put on board a frigate which sailed for England on the 3d April. American produce high at Cadiz.

On Saturday, the ship Laura, captain Taber, arrived here in 42 days from Hull. London papers two days later than by former arrivals, have been received, but the following are the only articles worthy of notice. It was understood in England that the preliminaries of a treaty had been agreed upon between our minister and the British government—and that Mr. Pinckney had been complimented with an elegant dinner on the occasion. A passenger in the Laura, states, that a fleet of twenty two sail of the line were fitting out in England, with all possible expedition, destined it was supposed against Croenstadt.

LONDON, March 23.—We received last night French and Dutch papers to the 15th and 18th of this month; they are in general uninteresting. Russia has openly acknowledged all the evils entailed on her by her subserviency to France, and has proclaimed a national bankruptcy by an Ukase which the Moniteur acknowledges to be *remarkable.*

The miniature portrait of Bonaparte, which he sent to the Princess Maria Louisa, is set in 16 solitaires, each of which is estimated at 30,000 florins.

By a Heligoland mail, arrived this morning we have received German letters and papers to the date of March 11.—By these it appears that the speculations on the continent, are strongly in favor of an alliance, offensive and defensive, between France and Austria, the object of which is to compel Turkey to enter into the general league against this country, and shut our commerce out of all the ports of the Levant. It is also stated that Prussia has been called upon by France to be prepared to engage in a war with any Northern Power, in allusion it is supposed to Russia.

Letters received yesterday from the coast of France, state, that all the American property seized in the several ports of that country to the 9th inst. had been sold, and the proceeds paid into the French treasury. The amount is said to be considerable. It is added that general Armstrong, on receiving a notification to this effect from the French minister, sent back a strong remonstrance on the subject, which was however, expected to attend with no good effect. Bonaparte, we believe, next to ourselves, hates the Americans most cordially; we only wonder that any persons in the United States can be so blinded by their partiality to France, and by their prejudices against this country, as not to see that if we should fall under the power of France, America could not exist 6 months as an independant state.

Mr. Elliot, who takes out the despatches from Mr. Pinckney, in the John Adams, has left town, and that frigate will sail the moment he arrives on board.

On the subject of the adjustment of differences between this country and America, we have little to add to the communication that every thing is settled as far as it can be done on this side of the water. The present violence of France, which we have above stated, we hope will have a more powerful effect in producing ratification of the provisional arrangement concluded between Lord Wellesly and Mr. Pinckney.

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have commenced business under the firm of *WILLIAM B. FOSTER & Co.* and are now opening in Market Street, next door to Mr. Scull's Printing Office, a handsome and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to the present season, which will be sold low for Cash, or such Country Produce as will suit them.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER,
WILLIAM FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1810.

60,000 weight of Spanish Brown

of a superior quality,
Just Received and for sale, by
J. W. & J. P. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS,

At the reduced price of 6 dollars per cwt.

N. B. They have just received a very large and general assortment of all kinds of *Paints.*

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1810.

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG man that has been accustomed to business, who writes a good plain hand, and has a correct knowledge of Book keeping, and accounts generally, and been raised to the mercantile business; wishes a situation in some respectable house in this place, either mercantile or other, where accounts are necessary to be kept; or he would willingly go to any place below this on the waters of the Mississippi, not lower than Natchez. He can produce incontestible testimonials of his probity of character, and rectitude of conduct.—A line addressed to A. C. and left at Mr Spencer's tavern in this place in the course of a fortnight, will meet with immediate attention. *Pittsburgh, May* 22, 1801.

Friendly Union Benefit Society.

A *Stated* meeting of the Society will be he held at the house of *Mr. Jacob C. Hofer, Sign of the Indian Queen,* in Front Street, on Saturday next the 26th inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening. Gentlemen desirous of becoming members are invited to attend.

May 21.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, an apprentice lad named AMOS CLARK, about 14 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, slender made, fair complexion, and has a white spot of hair on the back of his head; had on a round-about striped woolen jacket, a brown cloth waistcoat, and white linen trowsers. Whoever delivers said lad to the subscriber shall have the above reward, but no charges.

WILLIAM SMITH.

May 22, 1810.

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are, for the last time, requested to pay off their respective accounts by the 15th of June next. The frequent calls heretofore made, have been but in few instances attended to, I am therefore determined, that all accounts remaining unsettled at that time, shall be put into suit, without respect to persons.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1810.

A bay Horse, about 12 years old

and 14 hands high, has his mane trimmed on the left side, a snip on his nose, some saddle marks shod all round, a natural pacer, has been taken up as a stray. The owner may have him again by applying to the subscriber on Chartiers creek, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, proving property, and paying charges.

JOHN BELL.

May 19, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM.

At their Bookstore, (Franklin Head) *Market Street, Pittsburgh,*
HAVE FOR SALE,

The Lancaster Hive,

DEVOTED TO
Morality, Literature, Biography, History; Poetry, Agriculture, &c. &c.
ALSO,

Graydon's Justice
Practical Distiller
Dwight's Geography
Pike's Arithmetic
Kimber's Arithmetic made easy to children
Jess's Arithmetic
Scotts Selections
Perry's Dictionary
Webster's Grammar
Mitchell's Book-keeping
Flint's Surveying
Simpson's Euclid
History of the Mathematicks
Ward's Mathematick
Columbian Orator
Monitor
A short history of the discovery and conquest of Peru
Sterne's Works, 8 vols
Homer's Iliad, 2 vols.
Picture of New-York
Spirit of Laws, 2 vols
Beauties of St. Pierre
Frederick the Great 2 vols.
Jew's Letters
Locke's Essays, 3 vols.
The art of preserving Health
Smith's Sermons
Marshall's Catechism
Fisher's Catechism
Scott's Vindication
Addison's Evidences
Backus on Regeneration
Life of Wesley
Logan's Sermon's
Doddridge's Exposito 6 vols.
Faith no Fancy
Hervey's Meditations
Newton on the Prophecies, 3 vols.
Pious Christian
Sharp's Essays
Gaston's Collections
A scripture account of the faith and practice of Christians
Flavel's Navigation spiritualized
Adams on Religion
Reason and Faith
Enfield's Sermons
Fuller's Gospel
Brown's Journal
Lowth's new translation of Isaiah
The general history of the Christian Church from her birth to her triumphant state in Heaven
Precious Truth
Dickenson's Letters
Christian Panopoly
Stoddard on Judgment
Hopkins's Treatise
Mason on Self-knowledge
The book of Common Prayer
Practical Reflections
Baxter's Miscellanies
Bonnet's View
Domestic Encyclopoedia, or Dictionary of Facts
Cruise on Real Property, 4 vols.
Tucker's Blackstone, 4 vols.
Vattel's Law of Nations
Memoirs of the Dead
Philanthropist
Coleman's Collections
Gass's Journal
Poems, by R. B. Davis
Fessenden's Poems
Saul, a Poem, by Sotheby
Polite Learning
Milton's Paradise Regained
The sublime and beautiful of Scripture
Belmoth
Brook's Gazetteer
Gazetter of the Eastern Continent
Ship of Fools
Modern Philosopher, or Terrible Tractation
Tristram Shandy, 2 vols,
Sterne's Letters
Dupan on Liberty
President's Speeches
Anecdotes of the Dog
Barlow's Columbiad, superb edition
Gippon's Hymns
Hartford Collection of Hymns
Watt's Hymns Psalms & Hymns
Pocket Bibles
School do.
Testaments
Rowe's Exercises

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1810.

The Lovers of Domestic Manufactures,

MAY be gratified with the sight of an assortment of beautiful COTTON CLOTHS just arrived from Col. Humphreys' Manufactory, in Connecticut, and for sale at the Bookstore of Cramer, Spear and Eichbaum, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

The present assortment consists of checks, stripes, bedticking, diaper, and cotton stockings, all of which are adjudged to be cheap, and much better than imported goods of the same description.

N. B. Col. Humphreys has in compleat operation an extensive manufactory of Cotton and Woollen Cloths, and has sent out the above as specimens, and to shew to his countrymen, what may be done by the proper direction of capital, industry, and perseverance.

May 10, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED
From the proprietors and for Sale Wholesale and Retail by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH.
A fresh supply of

DR. ROBERTSON'S

GENUINE PATENT & FAMILY
MEDICINES.

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,
PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR
T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.
Grandson of the late Dr. ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH;
(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

Which has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for speedily relieving and curing the cramp, pains, and wind in the stomach and bowels, carrying off superfluous bile, removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, severe head ache, *etc.*

For the dysentery or lax, cholera morbus, severe gripings, and other diseases of the bowels, and the summer bowel complaint in children, it has proved a certain remedy, and restored to perfect health from the greatest debility.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints, or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are generally occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will be found to yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In asthmatic or consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheesings, shortness of breath, and the hooping cough, it will give immediate relief.

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price One Dollar and Fifty Cents.)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weaknesses, and various complaints resulting from dissipated pleasures, residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilfull or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life.

Under the denomination of nervous disorders, in its full extent, are included several diseases of the most dangerous kind, and are so various that a volume would hardly suffice to complete a description of them. It pervades with its baleful influence the whole nervous system, writhing the heart with inexpressible anguish, and exciting the most dreadful suggestions of horror and despair. To this demon have thousands fallen a sacrifice, in the direful transports of its rage.

The most common symptoms at its commencement, are weakness, flatulence, palpitations, watchfulness, drowsiness after eating, timidity, flashes of heat and cold, numbness, cramp, giddiness, pains in the head, back, and loins, hickup, difficulty of respiration and deglutition, anxiety, dry cough, *etc.*

Since doctor Robertson's first discovery of this invaluable medicine, upwards of *two hundred thousand persons* have experienced its happy and salutary effects, many of whom had been reduced to the last stage, and given up all hopes of recovering.

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables of the most innocent yet specific virtues, and are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they expel worms in all ages, but from their simplicity and safety, are a most natural and effectual vermifuge, when administered to children; they are gratefully warm, and pungently aromatic; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite; they are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *etc.*

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered by doctor Robertson, upwards of *seven hundred thousand persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.

As the certificates attested by many respectable persons are too numerous for this paper the proprietor requests the reader to perus the pamphlet accompanying the medicines, which may be had gratis at the places of sale.

TAKE NOTICE.
DR. ROBERTSON'S
FAMILY MEDICINES,

Are put up in square flint glass bottles American manufactured, with these words impressed on the glass—*Dr.* Robertson's Family *Medicine*, prepared only by T. W. *Dyott.*

Observe that none are genuine without the signature of
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

N. B. Country store keepers will find it their advantage to supply themselves with a quantity of these invaluable medicines, as they would thereby not only make a handsome profit to themselves, but be the means of saving the lives of many of their fellow citizens. Such persons can always be supplied on moderate terms without any risk, as the proprietor engages at any time to return the amount of all medicines purchased of him, that may remain on their hands unsold, on being delivered to him in good order.

CAUTION.

As there are a number of pretended specifics daily offered to the public, (for the cure of complaints to which *Dr.* Robertson's Family *Medicines* are particularly adapted,) *Dr. Dyott* conceives it his duty to caution the ungarded public, to attend to the above instructions, and enquire particularly for *Dr.* ROBERTSON'S GENUINE MEDICINES, otherwise they are liable to imposition, and lose not only their money, their time and health, but are disappointed in their hopes, and their disease, if not made worse, recovery is considerably retarded.

☞ *See the following certificates.*

CERTIFICATE

Of the Rev. *Dr.* Jones, pastor of the Baptist Church, and late chaplain to gen. Wayne.

Chester county, July 21, 1809.

SIR—you may be surprised at my delay in giving a certificate of the great efficacy of *Dr.* Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health. The chief reason of the delay, was to have more opportunities of its efficacy. I will state my own case:—In April 1807, I was seized with a violent influenza which baffled all medicines I could think of, I bled largely, but found no relief, at last I purchased a bottle of the Elixer, it relieved me very much, and another bottle completely cured me; I then recommended it to others, troubled with coughs, and I do not remember one instance, in which it has failed; I think it my duty to recommend it to the citizens of the United States, as the best medicine that ever came under my notice.

DAVID JONES.
Dr. T. W. Dyott, Philadelphia.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. Wm. Ayres, late rector of St. George's Paris, Accomac, Virginia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 7th, 1809.

Dear Sir—Providentially I have taken dr. Robertson's Vegetable Nervious Cordial, or Nature's Grand Restorative, a sufficient time to find relief in a nervous disease; I have since recommended your medicines to several of my acquaintance who have been much relieved by them; I shall endeavor to introduce them into all the families which I am acquainted: I believe them to be good: and I sm satisfied, after their first trial, they will never be laid aside for any other medicine.

WM. AYRES,
No. 112, north Fifth street.
Dr. T. W. Dyott.

Extract of a letter from the Rev. *Dr.* HAMILTON.

I have been for six years past afflicted with the rheumatism in my neck and shoulders; at times the pain was so excruciating as to prevent me lying down in bed. After having every advice, without finding any relief, I was advised to make a trial of doct. Robertson's Gout and rheumatic drops, which I declare have entirely removed the pain, and I now enjoy better health than I have done for a number of years.

It is six months since I had any rheumatic pain. I have recommended the above drops to some of my friends, who have been greatly relieved by them.

(Signed) G. HAMILTON, D. D.

FROM BALTIMORE.
To Dr. Dyott, Philadelphia.

SIR—I am happy to have it my power to procure you a certificate of the good effects produced by DR. Robertson's Stomachic Elixir of Health, in the case of *Mr. Davis*, of which is the following, viz.

Extract of a letter from *Dr.* Lewis *Davis.*

Baltimore, June 17th 1809.

SIR—I was afflicted with a cough, pain in my side and breast, for upwards of five months which rendered me scarcely capable of transacting my business—when, fortunately, I saw an advertisement of DR. Robertson's celebrated Stomachic Elixer of Health, I purchased a bottle at your store, in order to give it a trial, and to my great consolation found my cough abate; pains in my side and limbs entirely gone, and my breast freed from an obstruction that prevented my expanding my lungs, so that I could not fetch full breath. Upwards of three months have elapsed, and no return of any of the above complaints, and thank God, am now as well as ever I was in my life. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter, for the benefit of the public.

I am sir, your most obedient, &c.
LEWIS DAVIS.
Lower Bridge, Jones's Falls.

Dr. Love, No. 16, Market Space, Agent.
The above is a true copy of the original in my possession.
JOHN LOVE.

The Balm of Iberia.

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant plant, as the most sovereign remedy for curing defects of the skin, for beautifying, and for preserving its beauty, that has ever been offered to benefit the Ladies of this country.

So salubrious is its nature, and beautifying its effects, that, in a short time using, it improves the skin to perfection: rendering it smooth, white, odoriferous and healthy.

It is a great acquisition to have the complexion of the skin improved, and that article that is most innocent, yet efficacious.

The application of this Balm neither smarts nor irritates the skin: on the contrary it cools and refreshes it. And therefore Gentlemen whose faces are tender will find it very good to use after shaving.

The above Balm is sold by appointment of the proprietor by Messrs. J. P. & J. W. SKELTON, *Druggists, Corner of Wood and Third Streets*, where also may be had the following genuine medicines.

Dr. Tissot's
CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Jebb's
NATURES RESTORATIVE A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.
(Price two dollars.)

Dr. Godbold's
VEGITABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price one dollar.)

Take notice that none are genuine without the signature of
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

WILLIAM SCOTT,
SIGN OF THE HAND-SAW AND PLANE,
In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a neat assortment of *IRONMONGERY*, consisting of hand and panel saws, sash and tenant saws, files of all sorts, knob locks and knob latches of all sizes, trunk, chest and till locks, butt hinges and screws of Pittsburgh manufacture, plane irons, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash only.

N. B. *W. Scott* carries on the Plane-making as usual. Orders will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1810.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A Farm of 200 acres of Land on Thompson's run, on a branch of Turkle creek, Allegheny county, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles north of the Philadelphia road, formerly owned by Robert Duff, and now in tenure of Moses and Thomas Dinsmore. The improvements are extensive and in good repair.

A Farm (in excellent order,) of 200 acres, now occupied by John Grubb, on Pine creek, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the Butler road.

400 acres near the above in possession of Alexander M'Donald, who owns 100 thereof, and has authorised me to sell his part.

300 acres near the above settled by Jacob Grubb.

180 acres adjoining, (unimproved) part of a survey settled by Jacob Buckhart.

A well improved farm of 200 acres on Deer creek, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Butler road, in tenure of Wm. Thompson.

A farm formerly owned by Alexander Hamilton, and from 200 to 800 acres of land of a superior quality, adjoining Neyman's mill on Connequenessing creek, Butler county, 4 and 1-2 miles from the county town, and 3 from the salt works, 70 acres cleared, and 12 of which is meadow. This may be made one of the best grazing farms in the western country.

That well known tavern stand, farm and tract of land, of 400 acres, now occupied by John Elliot, at the forks of the road from Pittsburgh to Erie, and from Butler to Mercer, near Slippery-rock creek: the land is of the best quality, the improvements large, and the situation most advantageous for a tavern, store, and extensive farm.

A tract of 405 acres (about 30 of which is cleared) situate on the east bank of French creek (Crawford county) 4 miles below Meadville, and on the state road to Mercer; the greater part rich bottom land.

Five tracts of land of 400 hundred acres each with valuable improvements, in Erie county, near the Lake; equal in quality and local advantages to any in the country. Apply to Thomas Rees, Esq. Erie.

Several tracts of donation land.

Titles in fee simple with general warranty, clear of all incumbrances, will be given on receipt of one third of the purchase money and securing by mortgage, payment of the residue at such times as may be agreed upon. Apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Also for sale, or to be let on improving leases, a number of tracts of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, some of them adjoining the town of Butler and the salt works.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1809. tf

Apprentices Indentures, &c.
FOR SALE
At the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NOTICE.

OWEN and OLIVER EVANS, having finished their *STEAM MILL*, in Pittsburgh, which is now in operation manufacturing Flour and Meal, and having conveyed one sixth part thereof to *George Evans*, and duly empowered him to act for them, the business will be carried on by George Evans, under the firm of *THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL COMPANY.* The highest price will be given for Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat, Corn and Oats. Wheat, rye and buckwheat flour and corn meal—chopped rye—corn feed and bran, *&c.* will be kept for Sale.

OWEN EVANS,
OLIVER EVANS,
GEORGE EVANS.

Pittsburgh, *December* 6, 1809.

N B. The highest price will be given for good Wheat, Fifty Cents per bushel for Rye, and Forty Cents per bushel for Corn, either helled or in the ear.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with mr. George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their *AGENT* in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

Pittsburgh
Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, *&c. &c.*

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,
A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr.* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

TO BE RENTED,
And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.